

XIII.—*Floræ Insularum Novæ Zelandiæ Precursor; or a Specimen of the Botany of the Islands of New Zealand.* By ALLAN CUNNINGHAM, Esq.

[Continued from p. 26.]

PITTOSPOREÆ, R. Br.

1. PITTOSPORUM, Banks and Sol.

612. *P. crassifolium*, foliis obovatis obtusis basi angustatis admodum coriaceis, supra convexiusculis glabris nitidis venosis, subtus ramulisque canovillosis, pedunculis terminalibus unifloris solitariis, capsulis crassis 3-valvibus. *Banks and Sol. Ms.*

Tarata, indigenis. R. Cunn.

New Zealand (Northern Island).—1769, *Sir Jos. Banks*. On Flat Island, one of the Cavallos, and at Matauri on the east coast, opposite those islands, &c.—1833, *R. Cunningham*.

Frutex orgyalis. *Rami* stricti, fastigiati, glabri, ramulis cinereis foliatis. *Folia* alterna distincta, vel conferto-verticillata, crassa, valde rigido-coriacea. *Pedunculus* (uncialis) ex apice ramuli inter folia solitarius. *Calyx* 5-sepalus, cinereo-villosus. *Petala* 5 longitudine sepalorum. *Stamina* 5 hypogyna, petalis breviora. *Antheræ* adnatæ biloculares. *Stylus* terminalis, simplex, staminibus parum brevior. *Ovarium* villosissimum. *Capsula* nucis *Avelanæ* magnitudine, plerumque trivalvis, valvis obovatis lignosis resinosis. *Semina* plurima.

613. *P. umbellatum*; foliis obovatis obtusis retusisve interdum apiculatis utrinque glabris subtus pallidioribus reticulato-venosis, pedunculis terminalibus umbellatis, pedicellis unifloris calycibusque ferrugineo-tomentosis, capsulis 4-lobis 2-valvibus, caule arboreo. *Banks and Sol. Mss. Gært. Fr. i. p. 286. DC. Prodr. i. p. 347.*

New Zealand (Northern Island).—1769, *Sir Jos. Banks*. Shores of the Bay of Islands.—1826, *A. Cunningham*. In woods around Onawero Bay, Wangaroa.—1833, *R. Cunningham*.

Arbor 20—26 pedalis, formosa, habitu omnino *Enkianthi*, ramis teretibus glabris. *Folia* in ramulis alterna vel conferta subtus pulchre reticulata, petiolata. *Petiolus* subuncialis lucido-coloratus. *Flores* terminales, rubri, umbellatim dispositi. *Calyx* 5-sepalus, sepalis lanceolatis acuminatis extus pilosis. *Petala* 5, oblonga, obtusa, nervosa, sepalis longiora apice revoluta. *Stamina* longitudine styli petalis breviora. *Capsula* globosa, magnitudine *Cerasi*.

614. *P. engeinoides*, omnino glabrum, foliis ellipticis (biuncialibus) acutis petiolatis venosis undulatis pellucidis, pedunculis terminalibus brachiato-ramosis, pedicellis umbellato-corymbosis multifloris, capsulis (minimis) ellipticis acuminatis bivalvibus, stigmatibus obtusis.

New Zealand (Northern Island). Shores of Onawero Bay, Wangaroa.—1833, *R. Cunningham*.

XIII.—*Floræ Insularum Novæ Zelandiæ Precursor; or a Specimen of the Botany of the Islands of New Zealand.* By ALLAN CUNNINGHAM, Esq.

[Continued from p. 26.]

PITTOSPOREÆ, *R. Br.*

1. PITTOSPORUM, *Banks and Sol.*

612. *P. crassifolium*, foliis obovatis obtusis basi angustatis admodum coriaceis, supra convexiusculis glabris nitidis venosis, subtus ramulisque canovillosis, pedunculis terminalibus unifloris solitariis, capsulis crassis 3-valvibus. *Banks and Sol. Ms.*

Tarata, indigenis. *R. Cunn.*

New Zealand (Northern Island).—1769, *Sir Jos. Banks*. On Flat Island, one of the Cavallos, and at Matauri on the east coast, opposite those islands, &c.—1833, *R. Cunningham*.

Frutex orgyalis. *Rami* stricti, fastigiati, glabri, ramulis cinereis foliatis. *Folia* alterna distincta, vel conferto-verticillata, crassa, valde rigido-coriacea. *Pedunculus* (uncialis) ex apice ramuli inter folia solitarius. *Calyx* 5-sepalus, cinereo-villosus. *Petala* 5 longitudine sepalorum. *Stamina* 5 hypogyna, petalis breviora. *Antheræ* adnatæ biloculares. *Stylus* terminalis, simplex, staminibus parum brevior. *Ovarium* villosissimum. *Capsula* nucis *Avelanæ* magnitudine, plerumque trivalvis, valvis obovatis lignosis resinosis. *Semina* plurima.

613. *P. umbellatum*; foliis obovatis obtusis retusisve interdum apiculatis utrinque glabris subtus pallidioribus reticulato-venosis, pedunculis terminalibus umbellatis, pedicellis unifloris calycibusque ferrugineo-tomentosis, capsulis 4-lobis 2-valvibus, caule arboreo. *Banks and Sol. Mss. Gært. Fr. i. p. 286. DC. Prodr. i. p. 347.*

New Zealand (Northern Island).—1769, *Sir Jos. Banks*. Shores of the Bay of Islands.—1826, *A. Cunningham*. In woods around Onawero Bay, Wangaroa.—1833, *R. Cunningham*.

Arbor 20—26 pedalis, formosa, habitu omnino *Enkianthi*, ramis teretibus glabris. *Folia* in ramulis alterna vel conferta subtus pulchre reticulata, petiolata. *Petiolus* subuncialis lucido-coloratus. *Flores* terminales, rubri, umbellatim dispositi. *Calyx* 5-sepalus, sepalis lanceolatis acuminatis extus pilosis. *Petala* 5, oblonga, obtusa, nervosa, sepalis longiora apice revoluta. *Stamina* longitudine styli petalis breviora. *Capsula* globosa, magnitudine *Cerasi*.

614. *P. engeinoides*, omnino glabrum, foliis ellipticis (biuncialibus) acutis petiolatis venosis undulatis pellucidis, pedunculis terminalibus brachiato-ramosis, pedicellis umbellato-corymbosis multifloris, capsulis (minimis) ellipticis acuminatis bivalvibus, stigmatibus obtusis.

New Zealand (Northern Island). Shores of Onawero Bay, Wangaroa.—1833, *R. Cunningham*.

XIII.—*Floræ Insularum Novæ Zelandiæ Precursor; or a Specimen of the Botany of the Islands of New Zealand.* By ALLAN CUNNINGHAM, Esq.

[Continued from p. 26.]

PITTOSPOREÆ, *R. Br.*

1. PITTOSPORUM, *Banks and Sol.*

612. *P. crassifolium*, foliis obovatis obtusis basi angustatis admodum coriaceis, supra convexiusculis glabris nitidis venosis, subtus ramulisque canovillosis, pedunculis terminalibus unifloris solitariis, capsulis crassis 3-valvibus. *Banks and Sol. Ms.*

Tarata, indigenis. *R. Cunn.*

New Zealand (Northern Island).—1769, *Sir Jos. Banks*. On Flat Island, one of the Cavallos, and at Matauri on the east coast, opposite those islands, &c.—1833, *R. Cunningham*.

Frutex orgyalis. *Rami* stricti, fastigiati, glabri, ramulis cinereis foliatis. *Folia* alterna distincta, vel conferto-verticillata, crassa, valde rigido-coriacea. *Pedunculus* (uncialis) ex apice ramuli inter folia solitarius. *Calyx* 5-sepalus, cinereo-villosus. *Petala* 5 longitudine sepalorum. *Stamina* 5 hypogyna, petalis breviora. *Antheræ* adnatæ biloculares. *Stylus* terminalis, simplex, staminibus parum brevior. *Ovarium* villosissimum. *Capsula* nucis *Avelanæ* magnitudine, plerumque trivalvis, valvis obovatis lignosis resinosis. *Semina* plurima.

613. *P. umbellatum*; foliis obovatis obtusis retusisve interdum apiculatis utrinque glabris subtus pallidioribus reticulato-venosis, pedunculis terminalibus umbellatis, pedicellis unifloris calycibusque ferrugineo-tomentosis, capsulis 4-lobis 2-valvibus, caule arboreo. *Banks and Sol. Mss. Gært. Fr. i. p. 286. DC. Prodr. i. p. 347.*

New Zealand (Northern Island).—1769, *Sir Jos. Banks*. Shores of the Bay of Islands.—1826, *A. Cunningham*. In woods around Onawero Bay, Wangaroa.—1833, *R. Cunningham*.

Arbor 20—26 pedalis, formosa, habitu omnino *Enkianthi*, ramis teretibus glabris. *Folia* in ramulis alterna vel conferta subtus pulchre reticulata, petiolata. *Petiolus* subuncialis lucido-coloratus. *Flores* terminales, rubri, umbellatim dispositi. *Calyx* 5-sepalus, sepalis lanceolatis acuminatis extus pilosis. *Petala* 5, oblonga, obtusa, nervosa, sepalis longiora apice revoluta. *Stamina* longitudine styli petalis breviora. *Capsula* globosa, magnitudine *Cerasi*.

614. *P. engeinoides*, omnino glabrum, foliis ellipticis (biuncialibus) acutis petiolatis venosis undulatis pellucidis, pedunculis terminalibus brachiato-ramosis, pedicellis umbellato-corymbosis multifloris, capsulis (minimis) ellipticis acuminatis bivalvibus, stigmatibus obtusis.

New Zealand (Northern Island). Shores of Onawero Bay, Wangaroa.—1833, *R. Cunningham*.

XIII.—*Floræ Insularum Novæ Zelandiæ Precursor; or a Specimen of the Botany of the Islands of New Zealand.* By ALLAN CUNNINGHAM, Esq.

[Continued from p. 26.]

PITTOSPOREÆ, *R. Br.*

1. PITTOSPORUM, *Banks and Sol.*

612. *P. crassifolium*, foliis obovatis obtusis basi angustatis admodum coriaceis, supra convexiusculis glabris nitidis venosis, subtus ramulisque canovillosis, pedunculis terminalibus unifloris solitariis, capsulis crassis 3-valvibus. *Banks and Sol. Ms.*

Tarata, indigenis. *R. Cunn.*

New Zealand (Northern Island).—1769, *Sir Jos. Banks*. On Flat Island, one of the Cavallos, and at Matauri on the east coast, opposite those islands, &c.—1833, *R. Cunningham*.

Frutex orgyalis. *Rami* stricti, fastigiati, glabri, ramulis cinereis foliatis. *Folia* alterna distincta, vel conferto-verticillata, crassa, valde rigido-coriacea. *Pedunculus* (uncialis) ex apice ramuli inter folia solitarius. *Calyx* 5-sepalus, cinereo-villosus. *Petala* 5 longitudine sepalorum. *Stamina* 5 hypogyna, petalis breviora. *Antheræ* adnatæ biloculares. *Stylus* terminalis, simplex, staminibus parum brevior. *Ovarium* villosissimum. *Capsula* nucis *Avelanæ* magnitudine, plerumque trivalvis, valvis obovatis lignosis resinosis. *Semina* plurima.

613. *P. umbellatum*; foliis obovatis obtusis retusisve interdum apiculatis utrinque glabris subtus pallidioribus reticulato-venosis, pedunculis terminalibus umbellatis, pedicellis unifloris calycibusque ferrugineo-tomentosis, capsulis 4-lobis 2-valvibus, caule arboreo. *Banks and Sol. Mss. Gært. Fr. i. p. 286. DC. Prodr. i. p. 347.*

New Zealand (Northern Island).—1769, *Sir Jos. Banks*. Shores of the Bay of Islands.—1826, *A. Cunningham*. In woods around Onawero Bay, Wangaroa.—1833, *R. Cunningham*.

Arbor 20—26 pedalis, formosa, habitu omnino *Enkianthi*, ramis teretibus glabris. *Folia* in ramulis alterna vel conferta subtus pulchre reticulata, petiolata. *Petiolus* subuncialis lucido-coloratus. *Flores* terminales, rubri, umbellatim dispositi. *Calyx* 5-sepalus, sepalis lanceolatis acuminatis extus pilosis. *Petala* 5, oblonga, obtusa, nervosa, sepalis longiora apice revoluta. *Stamina* longitudine styli petalis breviora. *Capsula* globosa, magnitudine *Cerasi*.

614. *P. engeinoides*, omnino glabrum, foliis ellipticis (biuncialibus) acutis petiolatis venosis undulatis pellucidis, pedunculis terminalibus brachiato-ramosis, pedicellis umbellato-corymbosis multifloris, capsulis (minimis) ellipticis acuminatis bivalvibus, stigmatibus obtusis.

New Zealand (Northern Island). Shores of Onawero Bay, Wangaroa.—1833, *R. Cunningham*.

Frutex major. *Arbuscula* speciosa, aspectu fere facie *Eugeniæ*. *Rami* ramulique teretes, graciles, cortice purpurascente. *Folia* sparsa, alterna v. verticillato-conferta. *Flores* nondum vidi. *Capsula* grani *Piperis* mole, bivalvis, glabra, elliptica, acuta, minutissime tuberculata, stylo terminata.

615. *P. tenuifolium*, foliis ovatis ovato-oblongisve (1—1½ uncialibus) acutiusculis v. obtusis, adultis utrinque glabris nitidis, marginibus undulatis sæpeque convolutis crassiusculis, floribus solitariis axillaribus brevipedicellatis, pedicellis fructibusque junioribus, capsulis 3—4 valvibus. *Banks and Sol. Mss. DC. Prodr.* i. p. 347. *Rœm. et Sch. Syst. Veg.* v. p. 432. *Gærtn. Sem.* i. p. 286. t. 59. f. 7.—*Trichilia monophylla*. *A. Rich. Fl. Nov. Zel.* p. 306. t. 34 bis.

Mapauriki, indig. *R. Cunn.*

New Zealand (Northern Island).—1769, *Sir Jos. Banks*. Margins of forests on the immediate shores of the Bay of Islands.—1826, *A. Cunningham*. At Wangaroa, on the skirts of salt-water inlets.—1833, *R. Cunningham*.

Arbor gracilis ornata, 20 pedum altitudine. *Rami* virgati, erecti, foliosi, cortice lævi, atro-brunnei. *Folia* alterna, petiolata, (instar *Theæ*) translucencia, venulosa. *Flores* axillares, plerumque solitarii. *Pedicellus* petiolum æquans. *Calyx* laciniis ovato-lanceolatis ciliatis, corolla plus duplo brevioribus. *Petala* atropurpurea, oblonga, apice reflexa, decidua. *Ovarium* 3-v. 4-lobatum subpyriforme, densissime villosum, stylo terminatum. *Stigma* depresso-capitatum, minute papillosum.

Judging from the figure and description given by M. A. Richard of a plant which was gathered in fruit on the coast of New Zealand by Capt. D. D'Urville in 1827, and which he has referred to the genus *Trichilia* as above cited, it does appear evident that it is none other than this species of *Pittosporum*, which is everywhere abundant on the coasts of the Northern Island, and where it was originally discovered by the naturalists who accompanied our great circumnavigator in his first voyage! M. Endlicher designs in a forthcoming dissertation on the Order *Meliaceæ*, to refer *T. monophylla* of Richard, to a genus which he has proposed to name *Schoutensia*.

616. *P. cornifolium*, foliis (1—3 uncialibus) oppositis ellipticis obtusis v. ovato-lanceolatis acutis glabris summis verticillatis, pedunculis terminalibus aggregatis villosis unifloris, capsulis 2-valvibus acuminatis extus villosis, ramulis quandoque pilis cinereis conspersis. *A. Cunn. in Bot. Mag.* t. 3161.—*Pittosporoides verticillata*. *Banks and Sol. Mss. in Bibl. Banks.*—β. foliis angusto-oblongis acutis verticillatis sparsisve.

New Zealand (Northern Island).—1769, *Sir Jos. Banks*. A shrub growing as an Epiphyte on trees, especially on the lofty trunks of the Kaikatea, (*Dacrydium excelsum*, Don.) in humid woods on the banks of the Kana-Kana, and other rivers, Bay of Islands, &c.—1826, *A. Cunningham*.

Frutex virgatus, glaber ramis dichotomis, summis subverticillatis, omnino supra arborum excelsiorum truncos vivos, inter *Astelias* epiphyticus. *Folia*

Frutex major. *Arbuscula* speciosa, aspectu fere facie *Eugeniæ*. *Rami* ramulique teretes, graciles, cortice purpurascente. *Folia* sparsa, alterna v. verticillato-conferta. *Flores* nondum vidi. *Capsula* grani *Piperis* mole, bivalvis, glabra, elliptica, acuta, minutissime tuberculata, stylo terminata.

615. *P. tenuifolium*, foliis ovatis ovato-oblongisve (1—1½ uncialibus) acutiusculis v. obtusis, adultis utrinque glabris nitidis, marginibus undulatis sæpeque convolutis crassiusculis, floribus solitariis axillaribus brevipedicellatis, pedicellis fructibusque junioribus, capsulis 3—4 valvibus. *Banks and Sol. Mss. DC. Prodr.* i. p. 347. *Rœm. et Sch. Syst. Veg.* v. p. 432. *Gærtn. Sem.* i. p. 286. t. 59. f. 7.—*Trichilia monophylla*. *A. Rich. Fl. Nov. Zel.* p. 306. t. 34 bis.

Mapauriki, indig. *R. Cunn.*

New Zealand (Northern Island).—1769, *Sir Jos. Banks*. Margins of forests on the immediate shores of the Bay of Islands.—1826, *A. Cunningham*. At Wangarua, on the skirts of salt-water inlets.—1833, *R. Cunningham*.

Arbor gracilis ornata, 20 pedum altitudine. *Rami* virgati, erecti, foliosi, cortice lævi, atro-brunnei. *Folia* alterna, petiolata, (instar *Theæ*) translucencia, venulosa. *Flores* axillares, plerumque solitarii. *Pedicellus* petiolum æquans. *Calyx* laciniis ovato-lanceolatis ciliatis, corolla plus duplo brevioribus. *Petala* atropurpurea, oblonga, apice reflexa, decidua. *Ovarium* 3-v. 4-lobatum subpyriforme, densissime villosum, stylo terminatum. *Stigma* depresso-capitatum, minute papillosum.

Judging from the figure and description given by M. A. Richard of a plant which was gathered in fruit on the coast of New Zealand by Capt. D. D'Urville in 1827, and which he has referred to the genus *Trichilia* as above cited, it does appear evident that it is none other than this species of *Pittosporum*, which is everywhere abundant on the coasts of the Northern Island, and where it was originally discovered by the naturalists who accompanied our great circumnavigator in his first voyage! M. Endlicher designs in a forthcoming dissertation on the Order *Meliaceæ*, to refer *T. monophylla* of Richard, to a genus which he has proposed to name *Schoutensia*.

616. *P. cornifolium*, foliis (1—3 uncialibus) oppositis ellipticis obtusis v. ovato-lanceolatis acutis glabris summis verticillatis, pedunculis terminalibus aggregatis villosis unifloris, capsulis 2-valvibus acuminatis extus villosis, ramulis quandoque pilis cinereis conspersis. *A. Cunn. in Bot. Mag.* t. 3161.—*Pittosporoides verticillata*. *Banks and Sol. Mss. in Bibl. Banks.*—β. foliis angusto-oblongis acutis verticillatis sparsisve.

New Zealand (Northern Island).—1769, *Sir Jos. Banks*. A shrub growing as an Epiphyte on trees, especially on the lofty trunks of the Kaikatea, (*Dacrydium excelsum*, Don.) in humid woods on the banks of the Kana-Kana, and other rivers, Bay of Islands, &c.—1826, *A. Cunningham*.

Frutex virgatus, glaber ramis dichotomis, summis subverticillatis, omnino supra arborum excelsiorum truncos vivos, inter *Astelias* epiphyticus. *Folia*

Frutex major. *Arbuscula* speciosa, aspectu fere facie *Eugeniæ*. *Rami* ramulique teretes, graciles, cortice purpurascente. *Folia* sparsa, alterna v. verticillato-conferta. *Flores* nondum vidi. *Capsula* grani *Piperis* mole, bivalvis, glabra, elliptica, acuta, minutissime tuberculata, stylo terminata.

615. *P. tenuifolium*, foliis ovatis ovato-oblongisve (1—1½ uncialibus) acutiusculis v. obtusis, adultis utrinque glabris nitidis, marginibus undulatis sæpeque convolutis crassiusculis, floribus solitariis axillaribus brevipedicellatis, pedicellis fructibusque junioribus, capsulis 3—4 valvibus. *Banks and Sol. Mss. DC. Prodr.* i. p. 347. *Rœm. et Sch. Syst. Veg.* v. p. 432. *Gærtn. Sem.* i. p. 286. t. 59. f. 7.—*Trichilia monophylla*. *A. Rich. Fl. Nov. Zel.* p. 306. t. 34 bis.

Mapauriki, indig. *R. Cunn.*

New Zealand (Northern Island).—1769, *Sir Jos. Banks*. Margins of forests on the immediate shores of the Bay of Islands.—1826, *A. Cunningham*. At Wangaroa, on the skirts of salt-water inlets.—1833, *R. Cunningham*.

Arbor gracilis ornata, 20 pedum altitudine. *Rami* virgati, erecti, foliosi, cortice lævi, atro-brunnei. *Folia* alterna, petiolata, (instar *Theæ*) translucencia, venulosa. *Flores* axillares, plerumque solitarii. *Pedicellus* petiolum æquans. *Calyx* laciniis ovato-lanceolatis ciliatis, corolla plus duplo brevioribus. *Petala* atropurpurea, oblonga, apice reflexa, decidua. *Ovarium* 3-v. 4-lobatum subpyriforme, densissime villosum, stylo terminatum. *Stigma* depresso-capitatum, minute papillosum.

Judging from the figure and description given by M. A. Richard of a plant which was gathered in fruit on the coast of New Zealand by Capt. D. D'Urville in 1827, and which he has referred to the genus *Trichilia* as above cited, it does appear evident that it is none other than this species of *Pittosporum*, which is everywhere abundant on the coasts of the Northern Island, and where it was originally discovered by the naturalists who accompanied our great circumnavigator in his first voyage! M. Endlicher designs in a forthcoming dissertation on the Order *Meliaceæ*, to refer *T. monophylla* of Richard, to a genus which he has proposed to name *Schoutensia*.

616. *P. cornifolium*, foliis (1—3 uncialibus) oppositis ellipticis obtusis v. ovato-lanceolatis acutis glabris summis verticillatis, pedunculis terminalibus aggregatis villosis unifloris, capsulis 2-valvibus acuminatis extus villosis, ramulis quandoque pilis cinereis conspersis. *A. Cunn. in Bot. Mag.* t. 3161.—*Pittosporoides verticillata*. *Banks and Sol. Mss. in Bibl. Banks.*—β. foliis angusto-oblongis acutis verticillatis sparsisve.

New Zealand (Northern Island).—1769, *Sir Jos. Banks*. A shrub growing as an Epiphyte on trees, especially on the lofty trunks of the Kaikatea, (*Dacrydium excelsum*, Don.) in humid woods on the banks of the Kana-Kana, and other rivers, Bay of Islands, &c.—1826, *A. Cunningham*.

Frutex virgatus, glaber ramis dichotomis, summis subverticillatis, omnino supra arborum excelsiorum truncos vivos, inter *Astelias* epiphyticus. *Folia*

Frutex major. *Arbuscula* speciosa, aspectu fere facie *Eugeniæ*. *Rami* ramulique teretes, graciles, cortice purpurascente. *Folia* sparsa, alterna v. verticillato-conferta. *Flores* nondum vidi. *Capsula* grani *Piperis* mole, bivalvis, glabra, elliptica, acuta, minutissime tuberculata, stylo terminata.

615. *P. tenuifolium*, foliis ovatis ovato-oblongisve (1—1½ uncialibus) acutiusculis v. obtusis, adultis utrinque glabris nitidis, marginibus undulatis sæpeque convolutis crassiusculis, floribus solitariis axillaribus brevipedicellatis, pedicellis fructibusque junioribus, capsulis 3—4 valvibus. *Banks and Sol. Mss. DC. Prodr.* i. p. 347. *Rœm. et Sch. Syst. Veg.* v. p. 432. *Gærtn. Sem.* i. p. 286. t. 59. f. 7.—*Trichilia monophylla*. *A. Rich. Fl. Nov. Zel.* p. 306. t. 34 bis.

Mapauriki, indig. *R. Cunn.*

New Zealand (Northern Island).—1769, *Sir Jos. Banks*. Margins of forests on the immediate shores of the Bay of Islands.—1826, *A. Cunningham*. At Wangaroa, on the skirts of salt-water inlets.—1833, *R. Cunningham*.

Arbor gracilis ornata, 20 pedum altitudine. *Rami* virgati, erecti, foliosi, cortice lævi, atro-brunnei. *Folia* alterna, petiolata, (instar *Theæ*) translucencia, venulosa. *Flores* axillares, plerumque solitarii. *Pedicellus* petiolum æquans. *Calyx* laciniis ovato-lanceolatis ciliatis, corolla plus duplo brevioribus. *Petala* atropurpurea, oblonga, apice reflexa, decidua. *Ovarium* 3-v. 4-lobatum subpyriforme, densissime villosum, stylo terminatum. *Stigma* depresso-capitatum, minute papillosum.

Judging from the figure and description given by M. A. Richard of a plant which was gathered in fruit on the coast of New Zealand by Capt. D. D'Urville in 1827, and which he has referred to the genus *Trichilia* as above cited, it does appear evident that it is none other than this species of *Pittosporum*, which is everywhere abundant on the coasts of the Northern Island, and where it was originally discovered by the naturalists who accompanied our great circumnavigator in his first voyage! M. Endlicher designs in a forthcoming dissertation on the Order *Meliaceæ*, to refer *T. monophylla* of Richard, to a genus which he has proposed to name *Schoutensia*.

616. *P. cornifolium*, foliis (1—3 uncialibus) oppositis ellipticis obtusis v. ovato-lanceolatis acutis glabris summis verticillatis, pedunculis terminalibus aggregatis villosis unifloris, capsulis 2-valvibus acuminatis extus villosis, ramulis quandoque pilis cinereis conspersis. *A. Cunn. in Bot. Mag.* t. 3161.—*Pittosporoides verticillata*. *Banks and Sol. Mss. in Bibl. Banks.*—β. foliis angusto-oblongis acutis verticillatis sparsisve.

New Zealand (Northern Island).—1769, *Sir Jos. Banks*. A shrub growing as an Epiphyte on trees, especially on the lofty trunks of the Kaikatea, (*Dacrydium excelsum*, Don.) in humid woods on the banks of the Kana-Kana, and other rivers, Bay of Islands, &c.—1826, *A. Cunningham*.

Frutex virgatus, glaber ramis dichotomis, summis subverticillatis, omnino supra arborum excelsiorum truncos vivos, inter *Astelias* epiphyticus. *Folia*

varia. *Pedunculi* graciles, 1-flori, 2—6 ad apices ramulorum aggregati unciales, pilis minutis patulis instructi. *Calyx* 5-phyllus, foliolis subulato-lanceolatis patentibus ciliatis. *Corolla* 5-petala, petalis lineari-lanceolatis acutis apice reflexis, deciduis. *Stam.* hypogyna. *Filamenta* tubi petalorum stylique longitudine. *Ovarium* ovato-lanceolatum dense villosum. *Stigma* sphaerico-capitatum.

617. *P. reflexum* (R. C. Mss.) fruticosum, ramosum, ramulis villosiusculis (pilis cinereis) sæpe verticillatis, foliis linearibus confertis glaberrimis apiculo sphacelato, super concavis, modice divaricatis arcuato-reflexisque, junioribus parce ciliatis, capsulis solitariis terminalibus acuminatis bivalvibus cinereo-pilosis.

New Zealand (Northern Island). Thickets on the slopes of hills at Wangaroa, &c.—1833, R. Cunningham.

Flores nondum vidi. R. C.

618. *P. pimeleoides* (R. C. Mss.) fruticosum ramulis verticillatis, foliis modice patentibus angusto-lanceolatis linearibusve acuminatis, apiculo obtuso, super concaviusculis glabris subter venosis, marginibus juniorum revolutis plus minus ciliatis, capsulis solitariis aggregatisve axillaribus v. terminalibus acuminatis 2-valvibus, pilis patentibus cinereis conspersis.

New Zealand (Northern Island). Dry woods on the shores of the Bay of Islands, Wangaroa, &c.—1833, R. Cunningham.

Frutex 2—3 pedalis, duplo major quam in præcedenti, atque folia longiora, latiora, et quamlibet patentia non deflexa, capsulis porro crebre aggregatis. Nihilominus an species distincta?

619. *P. radicans* (R. C. Mss.) caule fruticoso simpliciter ramoso subradicante, ramulis virgatis cinereo-villosis, foliis (uncialiibus) angusto-linearibus concaviusculis acuminatis erecto-patentibus rectis falcatisve, pagina superiore margineque pilis raris instructis, capsulis terminalibus solitariis pilosis. R. C. Mss.

New Zealand (Northern Island). Growing about the roots of the *Kauri* (*Dammara australis*) principally in a forest near the head of the Kana-Kana river, Bay of Islands,—1833, R. Cunningham.

This very distinct species, like the two preceding, has only been observed bearing fruit, which is described in the note that accompanied the specimen, as being very similar to that of *P. reflexum*, but inserted on a somewhat longer pedicle. The habit and leaves are however somewhat different*.

* In herbario meo sequentes sunt pulchræ species hujus generis, quæ in Australasia jampridem lectæ erant, hucusque indescriptæ, vel minus cognitæ.

P. rubiginosum; foliis oblongo-lanceolatis lanceolatisve acuminatis venosis sparsis verticillatisve, basi subattenuatis undulato-auriculæformibus, adultis superne glabriusculis, inferne ferrugineo-tomentosis pedunculo terminali multifloro bracteato ramulisque dense rubiginoso-crinitis, floribus umbellatis pedicellatis stigmatibus obtuso late membranaceo, caule fruticoso gracili.

varia. *Pedunculi* graciles, 1-flori, 2—6 ad apices ramulorum aggregati unciales, pilis minutis patulis instructi. *Calyx* 5-phyllus, foliolis subulato-lanceolatis patentibus ciliatis. *Corolla* 5-petala, petalis lineari-lanceolatis acutis apice reflexis, deciduis. *Stam.* hypogyna. *Filamenta* tubi petalorum stylique longitudine. *Ovarium* ovato-lanceolatum dense villosum. *Stigma* sphaerico-capitatum.

617. *P. reflexum* (R. C. Mss.) fruticosum, ramosum, ramulis villosiusculis (pilis cinereis) sæpe verticillatis, foliis linearibus confertis glaberrimis apiculo sphacelato, super concavis, modice divaricatis arcuato-reflexisve, junioribus parce ciliatis, capsulis solitariis terminalibus acuminatis bivalvibus cinereo-pilosis.

New Zealand (Northern Island). Thickets on the slopes of hills at Wangaroa, &c.—1833, R. Cunningham.

Flores nondum vidi. R. C.

618. *P. pimeleoides* (R. C. Mss.) fruticosum ramulis verticillatis, foliis modice patentibus angusto-lanceolatis linearibusve acuminatis, apiculo obtuso, super concaviusculis glabris subter venosis, marginibus juniorum revolutis plus minus ciliatis, capsulis solitariis aggregatisve axillaribus v. terminalibus acuminatis 2-valvibus, pilis patentibus cinereis conspersis.

New Zealand (Northern Island). Dry woods on the shores of the Bay of Islands, Wangaroa, &c.—1833, R. Cunningham.

Frutex 2—3 pedalis, duplo major quam in præcedenti, atque folia longiora, latiora, et quamlibet patentia non deflexa, capsulis porro crebre aggregatis.

Nihilominus an species distincta?

619. *P. radicans* (R. C. Mss.) caule fruticoso simpliciter ramoso subradicante, ramulis virgatis cinereo-villosis, foliis (uncialiabus) angusto-linearibus concaviusculis acuminatis erecto-patentibus rectis falcatisve, pagina superiore margineque pilis raris instructis, capsulis terminalibus solitariis pilosis. R. C. Mss.

New Zealand (Northern Island). Growing about the roots of the *Kauri* (*Dammara australis*) principally in a forest near the head of the Kana-Kana river, Bay of Islands,—1833, R. Cunningham.

This very distinct species, like the two preceding, has only been observed bearing fruit, which is described in the note that accompanied the specimen, as being very similar to that of *P. reflexum*, but inserted on a somewhat longer pedicle. The habit and leaves are however somewhat different*.

* In herbario meo sequentes sunt pulchræ species hujus generis, quæ in Australasia jampridem lectæ erant, hucusque indescriptæ, vel minus cognitæ.

P. rubiginosum; foliis oblongo-lanceolatis lanceolatisve acuminatis venosis sparsis verticillatisve, basi subattenuatis undulato-auriculæformibus, adultis superne glabriusculis, inferne ferrugineo-tomentosis pedunculo terminali multifloro bracteato ramulisque dense rubiginoso-crinitis, floribus umbellatis pedicellatis stigmatibus obtuso late membranaceo, caule fruticoso gracili.

varia. *Pedunculi* graciles, 1-flori, 2—6 ad apices ramulorum aggregati unciales, pilis minutis patulis instructi. *Calyx* 5-phyllus, foliolis subulato-lanceolatis patentibus ciliatis. *Corolla* 5-petala, petalis lineari-lanceolatis acutis apice reflexis, deciduis. *Stam.* hypogyna. *Filamenta* tubi petalorum stylique longitudine. *Ovarium* ovato-lanceolatum dense villosum. *Stigma* sphaerico-capitatum.

617. *P. reflexum* (R. C. Mss.) fruticosum, ramosum, ramulis villosiusculis (pilis cinereis) sæpe verticillatis, foliis linearibus confertis glaberrimis apiculo sphacelato, super concavis, modice divaricatis arcuato-reflexisve, junioribus parce ciliatis, capsulis solitariis terminalibus acuminatis bivalvibus cinereo-pilosis.

New Zealand (Northern Island). Thickets on the slopes of hills at Wangaroa, &c.—1833, R. Cunningham.

Flores nondum vidi. R. C.

618. *P. pimeleoides* (R. C. Mss.) fruticosum ramulis verticillatis, foliis modice patentibus angusto-lanceolatis linearibusve acuminatis, apiculo obtuso, super concaviusculis glabris subter venosis, marginibus juniorum revolutis plus minus ciliatis, capsulis solitariis aggregatisve axillaribus v. terminalibus acuminatis 2-valvibus, pilis patentibus cinereis conspersis.

New Zealand (Northern Island). Dry woods on the shores of the Bay of Islands, Wangaroa, &c.—1833, R. Cunningham.

Frutex 2—3 pedalis, duplo major quam in præcedenti, atque folia longiora, latiora, et quamlibet patentia non deflexa, capsulis porro crebre aggregatis.

Nihilominus an species distincta?

619. *P. radicans* (R. C. Mss.) caule fruticoso simpliciter ramoso subradicante, ramulis virgatis cinereo-villosis, foliis (uncialiabus) angusto-linearibus concaviusculis acuminatis erecto-patentibus rectis falcatisve, pagina superiore margineque pilis raris instructis, capsulis terminalibus solitariis pilosis. R. C. Mss.

New Zealand (Northern Island). Growing about the roots of the *Kauri* (*Dammara australis*) principally in a forest near the head of the Kana-Kana river, Bay of Islands,—1833, R. Cunningham.

This very distinct species, like the two preceding, has only been observed bearing fruit, which is described in the note that accompanied the specimen, as being very similar to that of *P. reflexum*, but inserted on a somewhat longer pedicle. The habit and leaves are however somewhat different*.

* In herbario meo sequentes sunt pulchræ species hujus generis, quæ in Australasia jampridem lectæ erant, hucusque indescriptæ, vel minus cognitæ.

P. rubiginosum; foliis oblongo-lanceolatis lanceolatisve acuminatis venosis sparsis verticillatisve, basi subattenuatis undulato-auriculæformibus, adultis superne glabriusculis, inferne ferrugineo-tomentosis pedunculo terminali multifloro bracteato ramulisque dense rubiginoso-crinitis, floribus umbellatis pedicellatis stigmatibus obtuso late membranaceo, caule fruticoso gracili.

varia. *Pedunculi* graciles, 1-flori, 2—6 ad apices ramulorum aggregati unciales, pilis minutis patulis instructi. *Calyx* 5-phyllus, foliolis subulato-lanceolatis patentibus ciliatis. *Corolla* 5-petala, petalis lineari-lanceolatis acutis apice reflexis, deciduis. *Stam.* hypogyna. *Filamenta* tubi petalorum stylique longitudine. *Ovarium* ovato-lanceolatum dense villosum. *Stigma* sphaerico-capitatum.

617. *P. reflexum* (R. C. Mss.) fruticosum, ramosum, ramulis villosiusculis (pilis cinereis) sæpe verticillatis, foliis linearibus confertis glaberrimis apiculo sphacelato, super concavis, modice divaricatis arcuato-reflexisve, junioribus parce ciliatis, capsulis solitariis terminalibus acuminatis bivalvibus cinereo-pilosis.

New Zealand (Northern Island). Thickets on the slopes of hills at Wangaroa, &c.—1833, R. Cunningham.

Flores nondum vidi. R. C.

618. *P. pimeleoides* (R. C. Mss.) fruticosum ramulis verticillatis, foliis modice patentibus angusto-lanceolatis linearibusve acuminatis, apiculo obtuso, super concaviusculis glabris subter venosis, marginibus juniorum revolutis plus minus ciliatis, capsulis solitariis aggregatisve axillaribus v. terminalibus acuminatis 2-valvibus, pilis patentibus cinereis conspersis.

New Zealand (Northern Island). Dry woods on the shores of the Bay of Islands, Wangaroa, &c.—1833, R. Cunningham.

Frutex 2—3 pedalis, duplo major quam in præcedenti, atque folia longiora, latiora, et quamlibet patentia non deflexa, capsulis porro crebre aggregatis. Nihilominus an species distincta?

619. *P. radicans* (R. C. Mss.) caule fruticoso simpliciter ramoso subradicante, ramulis virgatis cinereo-villosis, foliis (uncialiibus) angusto-linearibus concaviusculis acuminatis erecto-patentibus rectis falcatisve, pagina superiore margineque pilis raris instructis, capsulis terminalibus solitariis pilosis. R. C. Mss.

New Zealand (Northern Island). Growing about the roots of the *Kauri* (*Dammara australis*) principally in a forest near the head of the Kana-Kana river, Bay of Islands,—1833, R. Cunningham.

This very distinct species, like the two preceding, has only been observed bearing fruit, which is described in the note that accompanied the specimen, as being very similar to that of *P. reflexum*, but inserted on a somewhat longer pedicle. The habit and leaves are however somewhat different*.

* In herbario meo sequentes sunt pulchræ species hujus generis, quæ in Australasia jampridem lectæ erant, hucusque indescriptæ, vel minus cognitæ.

P. rubiginosum; foliis oblongo-lanceolatis lanceolatisve acuminatis venosis sparsis verticillatisve, basi subattenuatis undulato-auriculæformibus, adultis superne glabriusculis, inferne ferrugineo-tomentosis pedunculo terminali multifloro bracteato ramulisque dense rubiginoso-crinitis, floribus umbellatis pedicellatis stigmatibus obtuso late membranaceo, caule fruticoso gracili.

DROSERACEÆ, DC.

DROSERA, L.

620. *D. propinqua* (R. C. Mss.) foliis radicalibus oblongo-spathulatis

Hab. In ora æquinoctiali Novæ Cambriæ Australis: ad latus Montis Cook, prope fluvium Endeavour dictum.—1820, *A. Cunningham*.

P. linifolium; foliis elliptico-oblongis obtusis acuminatisve petiolatis sub-revolutis læviter undulatis adultis super glabris nitidis, subter parce tomentosis reticulato-venosis floribus paniculato-umbellatis, pedunculis fusco-tomentosis, stigmatate obtuso depresso lobato ovarioque dense piloso, capsulis bivalvibus, caule arboræo gracili.

Hab. In ora orientali inter tropicam: ad fluvium Endeavour dict., in locis saxosis humidis necnon ad ripas fluvii a littore remotis—1819, *A. Cunningham*.

Obs. Differs from *P. undulatum*, Andr., that species having ovate-lanceolate attenuated leaves, which are smooth on both sides and altogether larger aggregate peduncled flowers.

P. phillyræoides, foliis (1—1½ uncialibus) oblongis ovato-lanceolatisve mucronatis coriaceis planis utrinque glabris subtus discoloribus obscure venulosis, pedicellis lateralibus unifloris solitariis geminisve petiolo duplo longioribus. *DC. Prodr. i. p. 347.*—*P. oleifolium*, *A. Cunn. Mss.* (1822).

Hab. In ora occidentali, in arenosis aridis Insulæ Dirk Hartog, 1802, *Lechenault*.—1822, *A. Cunningham*.

Frutex robustus, erectus, ramosus, sexpedalis, habitu fere facie *Oleæ*. *Flores* —. *Capsula* aurantia, elliptica, compressa, bivalvis, extus glabra, rugulosa.

P. bicolor; foliis lanceolatis coriaceis nervosis obtusiusculis acuminatisve marginibus refractis, breviter petiolatis super glabris convexiusculis, subter tomentosis, pedunculis unifloris, petalis 4—5ies longioribus terminalibus axillaribusve, ramulis tomentosis. *Hook. Journ. Bot. i. p. 249.*—*P. ledifolia*. *A. Cunn. Ms.* (1819).

Hab. In insula Van Diemen, in sylvis umbrosis valde humidis, inter *Dacrydia* (*Heronensia*, Nobis) ad sinum *Macquarie Harbor* dictum, ubi in mense Januario floret.—1819, *A. Cunningham*.—1831, *Ron. Gunn, R. Gul. Lawrence*.

Frutex gracilis, concinnus, 5—6 pedum altitudine, ramis valde virgatis ferrugineo-tomentosis foliatis. *Folia* sparsa v. verticillato-conferta subtus cinereo-vel fulvo-tomentosa, pilis adpressis. *Pedunculus* ferrugineo-pilosus. *Calyx* 5-phyllus patens, villosus, coloratus. *Petala* 5 purpurea, oblonga, apice reflexa, sepalis plus duplo longiora. *Stamina* 5, tubo corollæ longiora. *Anthere* oblongæ, obtusæ, adnatæ, anticæ, biloculares. *Stylus* longitudine staminum. *Stigma* lobatum. *Ovarium* densissime pilosum.

P. accacioides (*A. C. Mss.* 1817) foliis (3—4 uncialibus) angusto-lanceolatis basi valde attenuatis petiolatis mucronatis planis aveniis utrinque glabris concoloribus, pedunculis axillaribus solitariis geminisve petiolo duplo brevioribus, ramulis glaberrimis.—*P. angustifolia*, *Lodd. Bot. Cat. t. 1859.* (1832).

Hab. In ora meridionali.—1802, *R. Brown*, necnon in interiore, in desertis prope flumen Lachlan.—1817, *A. Cunningham*.

Arbuscula Deserti; 6—20 pedalis, admodum ornata, maxime gracilis, et omnino glaberrima. *Rami* attenuati debiles, plus minus dependentes. *Folia* alterna, sparsa, versus basin sensim in petiolum vix pollicarem desinentia. *Flores* pedunculati, 1—2 axillares, flavi, *Sepalis calycis* membranaceis, ovalibus, obtusis, tenuissime ciliatis, tubo petalorum ter brevioribus. *Petala*

DROSERACEÆ, DC.

DROSERA, L.

620. *D. propinqua* (R. C. Mss.) foliis radicalibus oblongo-spathulatis

Hab. In ora æquinoctiali Novæ Cambriæ Australis: ad latus Montis Cook, prope fluvium Endeavour dictum.—1820, *A. Cunningham*.

P. linifolium; foliis elliptico-oblongis obtusis acuminatisve petiolatis sub-revolutis læviter undulatis adultis super glabris nitidis, subter parce tomentosis reticulato-venosis floribus paniculato-umbellatis, pedunculis fusco-tomentosis, stigmatate obtuso depresso lobato ovarioque dense piloso, capsulis bivalvibus, caule arboræo gracili.

Hab. In ora orientali inter tropicam: ad fluvium Endeavour dict., in locis saxosis humidis necnon ad ripas fluvii a littore remotis—1819, *A. Cunningham*.

Obs. Differs from *P. undulatum*, Andr., that species having ovate-lanceolate attenuated leaves, which are smooth on both sides and altogether larger aggregate peduncled flowers.

P. phillyræoides, foliis (1—1½ uncialibus) oblongis ovato-lanceolatisve mucronatis coriaceis planis utrinque glabris subtus discoloribus obscure venulosis, pedicellis lateralibus unifloris solitariis geminisve petiolo duplo longioribus. *DC. Prodr. i. p. 347.*—*P. oleifolium*, *A. Cunn. Mss.* (1822).

Hab. In ora occidentali, in arenosis aridis Insulæ Dirk Hartog, 1802, *Lechenault*.—1822, *A. Cunningham*.

Frutex robustus, erectus, ramosus, sexpedalis, habitu fere facie *Oleæ*. *Flores* —. *Capsula* aurantia, elliptica, compressa, bivalvis, extus glabra, rugulosa.

P. bicolor; foliis lanceolatis coriaceis nervosis obtusiusculis acuminatisve marginibus refractis, breviter petiolatis super glabris convexiusculis, subter tomentosis, pedunculis unifloris, petalis 4—5ies longioribus terminalibus axillaribusve, ramulis tomentosis. *Hook. Journ. Bot. i. p. 249.*—*P. ledifolia*. *A. Cunn. Ms.* (1819).

Hab. In insula Van Diemen, in sylvis umbrosis valde humidis, inter *Dacrydia* (*Heronensia*, Nobis) ad sinum *Macquarie Harbor* dictum, ubi in mense Januario floret.—1819, *A. Cunningham*.—1831, *Ron. Gunn, R. Gul. Lawrence*.

Frutex gracilis, concinnus, 5—6 pedum altitudine, ramis valde virgatis ferrugineo-tomentosis foliatis. *Folia* sparsa v. verticillato-conferta subtus cinereo-vel fulvo-tomentosa, pilis adpressis. *Pedunculus* ferrugineo-pilosus. *Calyx* 5-phyllus patens, villosus, coloratus. *Petala* 5 purpurea, oblonga, apice reflexa, sepalis plus duplo longiora. *Stamina* 5, tubo corollæ longiora. *Anthere* oblongæ, obtusæ, adnatæ, anticæ, biloculares. *Stylus* longitudine staminum. *Stigma* lobatum. *Ovarium* densissime pilosum.

P. accacioides (*A. C. Mss.* 1817) foliis (3—4 uncialibus) angusto-lanceolatis basi valde attenuatis petiolatis mucronatis planis aveniis utrinque glabris concoloribus, pedunculis axillaribus solitariis geminisve petiolo duplo brevioribus, ramulis glaberrimis.—*P. angustifolia*, *Lodd. Bot. Cat. t. 1859.* (1832).

Hab. In ora meridionali.—1802, *R. Brown*, necnon in interiore, in desertis prope flumen Lachlan.—1817, *A. Cunningham*.

Arbuscula Deserti; 6—20 pedalis, admodum ornata, maxime gracilis, et omnino glaberrima. *Rami* attenuati debiles, plus minus dependentes. *Folia* alterna, sparsa, versus basin sensim in petiolum vix pollicarem desinentia. *Flores* pedunculati, 1—2 axillares, flavi, *Sepalis calycis* membranaceis, ovalibus, obtusis, tenuissime ciliatis, tubo petalorum ter brevioribus. *Petala*

DROSERACEÆ, DC.

DROSERA, L.

620. *D. propinqua* (R. C. Mss.) foliis radicalibus oblongo-spathulatis

Hab. In ora æquinoctiali Novæ Cambriæ Australis: ad latus Montis Cook, prope fluvium Endeavour dictum.—1820, *A. Cunningham*.

P. linifolium; foliis elliptico-oblongis obtusis acuminatisve petiolatis sub-revolutis læviter undulatis adultis super glabris nitidis, subter parce tomentosis reticulato-venosis floribus paniculato-umbellatis, pedunculis fusco-tomentosis, stigmatate obtuso depresso lobato ovarioque dense piloso, capsulis bivalvibus, caule arboræo gracili.

Hab. In ora orientali inter tropicam: ad fluvium Endeavour dict., in locis saxosis humidis necnon ad ripas fluvii a littore remotis—1819, *A. Cunningham*.

Obs. Differs from *P. undulatum*, Andr., that species having ovate-lanceolate attenuated leaves, which are smooth on both sides and altogether larger aggregate peduncled flowers.

P. phillyræoides, foliis (1—1½ uncialibus) oblongis ovato-lanceolatisve mucronatis coriaceis planis utrinque glabris subtus discoloribus obscure venulosis, pedicellis lateralibus unifloris solitariis geminisve petiolo duplo longioribus. *DC. Prodr. i. p. 347.*—*P. oleifolium*, *A. Cunn. Mss.* (1822).

Hab. In ora occidentali, in arenosis aridis Insulæ Dirk Hartog, 1802, *Lechenault*.—1822, *A. Cunningham*.

Frutex robustus, erectus, ramosus, sexpedalis, habitu fere facie *Oleæ*. *Flores* —. *Capsula* aurantia, elliptica, compressa, bivalvis, extus glabra, rugulosa.

P. bicolor; foliis lanceolatis coriaceis nervosis obtusiusculis acuminatisve marginibus refractis, breviter petiolatis super glabris convexiusculis, subter tomentosis, pedunculis unifloris, petalis 4—5ies longioribus terminalibus axillaribusve, ramulis tomentosis. *Hook. Journ. Bot. i. p. 249.*—*P. ledifolia*. *A. Cunn. Ms.* (1819).

Hab. In insula Van Diemen, in sylvis umbrosis valde humidis, inter *Dacrydia* (*Heronensia*, Nobis) ad sinum *Macquarie Harbor* dictum, ubi in mense Januario floret.—1819, *A. Cunningham*.—1831, *Ron. Gunn, R. Gul. Lawrence*.

Frutex gracilis, concinnus, 5—6 pedum altitudine, ramis valde virgatis ferrugineo-tomentosis foliatis. *Folia* sparsa v. verticillato-conferta subtus cinereo-vel fulvo-tomentosa, pilis adpressis. *Pedunculus* ferrugineo-pilosus. *Calyx* 5-phyllus patens, villosus, coloratus. *Petala* 5 purpurea, oblonga, apice reflexa, sepalis plus duplo longiora. *Stamina* 5, tubo corollæ longiora. *Anthere* oblongæ, obtusæ, adnatæ, anticæ, biloculares. *Stylus* longitudine staminum. *Stigma* lobatum. *Ovarium* densissime pilosum.

P. accacioides (*A. C. Mss.* 1817) foliis (3—4 uncialibus) angusto-lanceolatis basi valde attenuatis petiolatis mucronatis planis aveniis utrinque glabris concoloribus, pedunculis axillaribus solitariis geminisve petiolo duplo brevioribus, ramulis glaberrimis.—*P. angustifolia*, *Lodd. Bot. Cat. t. 1859.* (1832).

Hab. In ora meridionali.—1802, *R. Brown*, necnon in interiore, in desertis prope flumen Lachlan.—1817, *A. Cunningham*.

Arbuscula Deserti; 6—20 pedalis, admodum ornata, maxime gracilis, et omnino glaberrima. *Rami* attenuati debiles, plus minus dependentes. *Folia* alterna, sparsa, versus basin sensim in petiolum vix pollicarem desinentia. *Flores* pedunculati, 1—2 axillares, flavi, *Sepalis calycis* membranaceis, ovalibus, obtusis, tenuissime ciliatis, tubo petalorum ter brevioribus. *Petala*

DROSERACEÆ, DC.

DROSERA, L.

620. *D. propinqua* (R. C. Mss.) foliis radicalibus oblongo-spathulatis

Hab. In ora æquinoctiali Novæ Cambriæ Australis: ad latus Montis Cook, prope fluvium Endeavour dictum.—1820, *A. Cunningham*.

P. linifolium; foliis elliptico-oblongis obtusis acuminatisve petiolatis sub-revolutis læviter undulatis adultis super glabris nitidis, subter parce tomentosis reticulato-venosis floribus paniculato-umbellatis, pedunculis fusco-tomentosis, stigmatate obtuso depresso lobato ovarioque dense piloso, capsulis bivalvibus, caule arboræo gracili.

Hab. In ora orientali inter tropicam: ad fluvium Endeavour dict., in locis saxosis humidis necnon ad ripas fluvii a littore remotis—1819, *A. Cunningham*.

Obs. Differs from *P. undulatum*, Andr., that species having ovate-lanceolate attenuated leaves, which are smooth on both sides and altogether larger aggregate peduncled flowers.

P. phillyræoides, foliis (1—1½ uncialibus) oblongis ovato-lanceolatisve mucronatis coriaceis planis utrinque glabris subtus discoloribus obscure venulosis, pedicellis lateralibus unifloris solitariis geminisve petiolo duplo longioribus. *DC. Prodr. i. p. 347.*—*P. oleifolium*, *A. Cunn. Mss.* (1822).

Hab. In ora occidentali, in arenosis aridis Insulæ Dirk Hartog, 1802, *Lechenault*.—1822, *A. Cunningham*.

Frutex robustus, erectus, ramosus, sexpedalis, habitu fere facie *Oleæ*. *Flores* —. *Capsula* aurantia, elliptica, compressa, bivalvis, extus glabra, rugulosa.

P. bicolor; foliis lanceolatis coriaceis nervosis obtusiusculis acuminatisve marginibus refractis, breviter petiolatis super glabris convexiusculis, subter tomentosis, pedunculis unifloris, petalis 4—5ies longioribus terminalibus axillaribusve, ramulis tomentosis. *Hook. Journ. Bot. i. p. 249.*—*P. ledifolia*. *A. Cunn. Ms.* (1819).

Hab. In insula Van Diemen, in sylvis umbrosis valde humidis, inter *Dacrydia* (*Heronensia*, Nobis) ad sinum *Macquarie Harbor* dictum, ubi in mense Januario floret.—1819, *A. Cunningham*.—1831, *Ron. Gunn, R. Gul. Lawrence*.

Frutex gracilis, concinnus, 5—6 pedum altitudine, ramis valde virgatis ferrugineo-tomentosis foliatis. *Folia* sparsa v. verticillato-conferta subtus cinereo-vel fulvo-tomentosa, pilis adpressis. *Pedunculus* ferrugineo-pilosus. *Calyx* 5-phyllus patens, villosus, coloratus. *Petala* 5 purpurea, oblonga, apice reflexa, sepalis plus duplo longiora. *Stamina* 5, tubo corollæ longiora. *Anthere* oblongæ, obtusæ, adnatæ, anticæ, biloculares. *Stylus* longitudine staminum. *Stigma* lobatum. *Ovarium* densissime pilosum.

P. accacioides (*A. C. Mss.* 1817) foliis (3—4 uncialibus) angusto-lanceolatis basi valde attenuatis petiolatis mucronatis planis aveniis utrinque glabris concoloribus, pedunculis axillaribus solitariis geminisve petiolo duplo brevioribus, ramulis glaberrimis.—*P. angustifolia*, *Lodd. Bot. Cat. t. 1859.* (1832).

Hab. In ora meridionali.—1802, *R. Brown*, necnon in interiore, in desertis prope flumen Lachlan.—1817, *A. Cunningham*.

Arbuscula Deserti; 6—20 pedalis, admodum ornata, maxime gracilis, et omnino glaberrima. *Rami* attenuati debiles, plus minus dependentes. *Folia* alterna, sparsa, versus basin sensim in petiolum vix pollicarem desinentia. *Flores* pedunculati, 1—2 axillares, flavi, *Sepalis calycis* membranaceis, ovalibus, obtusis, tenuissime ciliatis, tubo petalorum ter brevioribus. *Petala*

scapo (3—4 unciali) tereti 3—4-floro multoties brevioribus, calyce glaberima.

New Zealand (Northern Island). In boggy grounds, in the vicinity of the Keri-Keri river, Bay of Islands.—1833, *R. Cunningham*.

Obs. *D. spathulata*, Labill. maxime affinis, quæ tamen differt, scapo compresso, sex- ad duodecim-floro, atque calyce glanduloso.

621. *D. intermedia* (*R. C. Ms.*), foliis longe petiolatis profunde bipartitis, lobis linearibus, petiolo compresso, duplo brevioribus, scapo compressiusculo (sesquipedali) foliis triplo longiore 12—20-floro, floribus racemosis filiformi-pedicellatis.

New Zealand (Northern Island). In bogs in the country interjacent to the Keri-Keri and Waimaté rivers, Bay of Islands.—1833, *R. Cunningham*.

Obs. Inter *D. binatam* et *pedatam*, proxima priori, quæ petiolo semitereti, foliis duplo ad quadruplum longiore, scapoque tereti vix spithamæo, racemoque 3—6-floro, facile distinguenda, atque in *D. pedata*, foliis pedatim dichotomis petiolis paulo brevioribus, scapo (pedali) foliis vix duplo longiore, et floribus omnino majoribus, corymbosis, distincta videtur.

VIOLARIÆ, DC.

ERPETION, DC. in *Herb. Lamb.*

Calycis sepalis inæqualia, omnia plus minus deorsum in appendices auriculiformes producta. *Petala* inæqualia æstivatione convolutiva, inferius basi concavum in calcar non productum. *Stamina* 5 approximata, nec coalita, ad apicem dentium tori pentagoni inserta. *Filamenta* basi dilatata oblonga, antheras demissius gerentia, lobis antherarum distinctis basi subdivergentes. *Stamina* 2 anteriora dorso appendices subulatas nectariferas in calcar intrantes gerentia. *Ovarium* superum. *Stigma* inconspicuum. *Capsula* trigona, 3-valvis, polysperma. *Semina* horizontalia, manifeste carunculata, ovoidea et nitida.

622. *E. spathulatum*, stoloniferum foliis longe petiolatis obovato-rotun-

apice reflexa, obtusa. *Stamina* e fauce parum exserta, stylum æquantia. *Stigma* capitatum glanduloso-tuberculatum. *Ovarium* pilis cinereis laxis tenuiter instructum. *Capsula* aurantia, lato-elliptica, compressa, bivalvis, glabra, extus corrugata.

P. ligustrifolium; foliis (1—2 uncialibus) angusto-lanceolatis subspathulatisve basi attenuatis petiolatis mucronatis concavis aveniis adultis utrinque glabris, subtus pallidioribus, pedunculis 1-floris axillaribus terminalibusve petiolos æquantibus, ramulis incano-tomentosis.

Hab. In littoribus aridis Insulæ Rottnest, adversum ostium amnis Swan, oræ occidentalis.—1822, *A. Cunningham*.

Arbuscula altitudine 20 pedum, ramis gracilibus divaricatis, ramulis flexuoso-patentibus propensis foliatis canescentibus. *Folia* sparsa confertaque, lanceolata, parum attenuata, glabra, mucrone uncinato, juniora super pilis cinereis raris instructa, *Flores* non nobis cogniti. *Capsula* sordido-flava, obelliptica, compressa, bivalvis, stylo brevi terminata. *Stigma* capitatum, lobatum, lævigatum.

scapo (3—4 unciali) tereti 3—4-floro multoties brevioribus, calyce glaberima.

New Zealand (Northern Island). In boggy grounds, in the vicinity of the Keri-Keri river, Bay of Islands.—1833, *R. Cunningham*.

Obs. *D. spathulata*, Labill. maxime affinis, quæ tamen differt, scapo compresso, sex- ad duodecim-floro, atque calyce glanduloso.

621. *D. intermedia* (*R. C. Ms.*), foliis longe petiolatis profunde bipartitis, lobis linearibus, petiolo compresso, duplo brevioribus, scapo compressiusculo (sesquipedali) foliis triplo longiore 12—20-floro, floribus racemosis filiformi-pedicellatis.

New Zealand (Northern Island). In bogs in the country interjacent to the Keri-Keri and Waimaté rivers, Bay of Islands.—1833, *R. Cunningham*.

Obs. Inter *D. binatam* et *pedatam*, proxima priori, quæ petiolo semitereti, foliis duplo ad quadruplum longiore, scapoque tereti vix spithamæo, racemoque 3—6-floro, facile distinguenda, atque in *D. pedata*, foliis pedatim dichotomis petiolis paulo brevioribus, scapo (pedali) foliis vix duplo longiore, et floribus omnino majoribus, corymbosis, distincta videtur.

VIOLARIÆ, DC.

ERPETION, DC. in *Herb. Lamb.*

Calycis sepalis inæqualia, omnia plus minus deorsum in appendices auriculiformes producta. *Petala* inæqualia æstivatione convolutiva, inferius basi concavum in calcar non productum. *Stamina* 5 approximata, nec coalita, ad apicem dentium tori pentagoni inserta. *Filamenta* basi dilatata oblonga, antheras demissius gerentia, lobis antherarum distinctis basi subdivergentes. *Stamina* 2 anteriora dorso appendices subulatas nectariferas in calcar intrantes gerentia. *Ovarium* superum. *Stigma* inconspicuum. *Capsula* trigona, 3-valvis, polysperma. *Semina* horizontalia, manifeste carunculata, ovoidea et nitida.

622. *E. spathulatum*, stoloniferum foliis longe petiolatis obovato-rotun-

apice reflexa, obtusa. *Stamina* e fauce parum exserta, stylum æquantia. *Stigma* capitatum glanduloso-tuberculatum. *Ovarium* pilis cinereis laxis tenuiter instructum. *Capsula* aurantia, lato-elliptica, compressa, bivalvis, glabra, extus corrugata.

P. ligustrifolium; foliis (1—2 uncialibus) angusto-lanceolatis subspathulatisve basi attenuatis petiolatis mucronatis concavis aveniis adultis utrinque glabris, subtus pallidioribus, pedunculis 1-floris axillaribus terminalibusve petiolos æquantibus, ramulis incano-tomentosis.

Hab. In littoribus aridis Insulæ Rottnest, adversum ostium amnis Swan, oræ occidentalis.—1822, *A. Cunningham*.

Arbuscula altitudine 20 pedum, ramis gracilibus divaricatis, ramulis flexuoso-patentibus propensis foliatis canescentibus. *Folia* sparsa confertaque, lanceolata, parum attenuata, glabra, mucrone uncinato, juniora super pilis cinereis raris instructa, *Flores* non nobis cogniti. *Capsula* sordido-flava, obelliptica, compressa, bivalvis, stylo brevi terminata. *Stigma* capitatum, lobatum, lævigatum.

scapo (3—4 unciali) tereti 3—4-floro multoties brevioribus, calyce glaberima.

New Zealand (Northern Island). In boggy grounds, in the vicinity of the Keri-Keri river, Bay of Islands.—1833, *R. Cunningham*.

Obs. *D. spathulata*, Labill. maxime affinis, quæ tamen differt, scapo compresso, sex- ad duodecim-floro, atque calyce glanduloso.

621. *D. intermedia* (*R. C. Ms.*), foliis longe petiolatis profunde bipartitis, lobis linearibus, petiolo compresso, duplo brevioribus, scapo compressiusculo (sesquipedali) foliis triplo longiore 12—20-floro, floribus racemosis filiformi-pedicellatis.

New Zealand (Northern Island). In bogs in the country interjacent to the Keri-Keri and Waimaté rivers, Bay of Islands.—1833, *R. Cunningham*.

Obs. Inter *D. binatam* et *pedatam*, proxima priori, quæ petiolo semitereti, foliis duplo ad quadruplum longiore, scapoque tereti vix spithamæo, racemoque 3—6-floro, facile distinguenda, atque in *D. pedata*, foliis pedatim dichotomis petiolis paulo brevioribus, scapo (pedali) foliis vix duplo longiore, et floribus omnino majoribus, corymbosis, distincta videtur.

VIOLARIÆ, DC.

ERPETION, DC. in *Herb. Lamb.*

Calycis sepalis inæqualia, omnia plus minus deorsum in appendices auriculiformes producta. *Petala* inæqualia æstivatione convolutiva, inferius basi concavum in calcar non productum. *Stamina* 5 approximata, nec coalita, ad apicem dentium tori pentagoni inserta. *Filamenta* basi dilatata oblonga, antheras demissius gerentia, lobis antherarum distinctis basi subdivergentes. *Stamina* 2 anteriora dorso appendices subulatas nectariferas in calcar intrantes gerentia. *Ovarium* superum. *Stigma* inconspicuum. *Capsula* trigona, 3-valvis, polysperma. *Semina* horizontalia, manifeste carunculata, ovoidea et nitida.

622. *E. spathulatum*, stoloniferum foliis longe petiolatis obovato-rotun-

apice reflexa, obtusa. *Stamina* e fauce parum exserta, stylum æquantia. *Stigma* capitatum glanduloso-tuberculatum. *Ovarium* pilis cinereis laxis tenuiter instructum. *Capsula* aurantia, lato-elliptica, compressa, bivalvis, glabra, extus corrugata.

P. ligustrifolium; foliis (1—2 uncialibus) angusto-lanceolatis subspathulatisve basi attenuatis petiolatis mucronatis concavis aveniis adultis utrinque glabris, subtus pallidioribus, pedunculis 1-floris axillaribus terminalibusve petiolos æquantibus, ramulis incano-tomentosis.

Hab. In littoribus aridis Insulæ Rottnest, adversum ostium amnis Swan, oræ occidentalis.—1822, *A. Cunningham*.

Arbuscula altitudine 20 pedum, ramis gracilibus divaricatis, ramulis flexuoso-patentibus propensis foliatis canescentibus. *Folia* sparsa confertaque, lanceolata, parum attenuata, glabra, mucrone uncinato, juniora super pilis cinereis raris instructa, *Flores* non nobis cogniti. *Capsula* sordido-flava, obelliptica, compressa, bivalvis, stylo brevi terminata. *Stigma* capitatum, lobatum, lævigatum.

scapo (3—4 unciali) tereti 3—4-floro multoties brevioribus, calyce glaberima.

New Zealand (Northern Island). In boggy grounds, in the vicinity of the Keri-Keri river, Bay of Islands.—1833, *R. Cunningham*.

Obs. *D. spathulata*, Labill. maxime affinis, quæ tamen differt, scapo compresso, sex- ad duodecim-floro, atque calyce glanduloso.

621. *D. intermedia* (*R. C. Ms.*), foliis longe petiolatis profunde bipartitis, lobis linearibus, petiolo compresso, duplo brevioribus, scapo compressiusculo (sesquipedali) foliis triplo longiore 12—20-floro, floribus racemosis filiformi-pedicellatis.

New Zealand (Northern Island). In bogs in the country interjacent to the Keri-Keri and Waimaté rivers, Bay of Islands.—1833, *R. Cunningham*.

Obs. Inter *D. binatam* et *pedatam*, proxima priori, quæ petiolo semitereti, foliis duplo ad quadruplum longiore, scapoque tereti vix spithamæo, racemoque 3—6-floro, facile distinguenda, atque in *D. pedata*, foliis pedatim dichotomis petiolis paulo brevioribus, scapo (pedali) foliis vix duplo longiore, et floribus omnino majoribus, corymbosis, distincta videtur.

VIOLARIÆ, DC.

ERPETION, DC. in *Herb. Lamb.*

Calycis sepalis inæqualia, omnia plus minus deorsum in appendices auriculiformes producta. *Petala* inæqualia æstivatione convolutiva, inferius basi concavum in calcar non productum. *Stamina* 5 approximata, nec coalita, ad apicem dentium tori pentagoni inserta. *Filamenta* basi dilatata oblonga, antheras demissius gerentia, lobis antherarum distinctis basi subdivergentes. *Stamina* 2 anteriora dorso appendices subulatas nectariferas in calcar intrantes gerentia. *Ovarium* superum. *Stigma* inconspicuum. *Capsula* trigona, 3-valvis, polysperma. *Semina* horizontalia, manifeste carunculata, ovoidea et nitida.

622. *E. spathulatum*, stoloniferum foliis longe petiolatis obovato-rotun-

apice reflexa, obtusa. *Stamina* e fauce parum exserta, stylum æquantia. *Stigma* capitatum glanduloso-tuberculatum. *Ovarium* pilis cinereis laxis tenuiter instructum. *Capsula* aurantia, lato-elliptica, compressa, bivalvis, glabra, extus corrugata.

P. ligustrifolium; foliis (1—2 uncialibus) angusto-lanceolatis subspathulatisve basi attenuatis petiolatis mucronatis concavis aveniis adultis utrinque glabris, subtus pallidioribus, pedunculis 1-floris axillaribus terminalibusve petiolos æquantibus, ramulis incano-tomentosis.

Hab. In littoribus aridis Insulæ Rottnest, adversum ostium amnis Swan, oræ occidentalis.—1822, *A. Cunningham*.

Arbuscula altitudine 20 pedum, ramis gracilibus divaricatis, ramulis flexuoso-patentibus propensis foliatis canescentibus. *Folia* sparsa confertaque, lanceolata, parum attenuata, glabra, mucrone uncinato, juniora super pilis cinereis raris instructa, *Flores* non nobis cogniti. *Capsula* sordido-flava, obelliptica, compressa, bivalvis, stylo brevi terminata. *Stigma* capitatum, lobatum, lævigatum.

dati dentato-repandis glabris, petiolis asperis, pedunculis filiformibus, floribus nutantibus, calcare brevissimo. *G. Don, Syst. Gard. i. p. 334.*—*Viola Sieberiana, Spreng. Syst. Veg. App. p. 68.*

New Zealand (Northern Island). Among fern, near the Mission House on the Keri-Keri river, Bay of Islands.—1833, *R. Cunningham.*

[To be continued.]

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

Principles of General and Comparative Physiology, intended as an introduction to the study of Human Physiology, and as a Guide to the Philosophical Pursuit of Natural History. By William B. Carpenter, M.R.C.S., late President of the Royal Medical and Royal Physical Societies of Edinburgh, &c. &c. With 240 Figures on Copper and Wood. London, 1839.

Few errors in the mode of pursuing science are more common than to commence the study of some particular branch without that preliminary knowledge which is most likely to render it interesting and profitable. This is especially the case in the sciences of natural history and physiology. How frequently we observe young persons zealously devoting themselves to some department of botany,—the collection of the Phanerogamia of Great Britain for example,—without thinking it worth while to make themselves acquainted with aught beyond their simple external characters, and thus losing the pleasure which the contemplation of the structure of these plants, and of the analogies of their organs with those of the Cryptogamia on the one hand and of animals on the other, cannot fail to afford to those who properly seek for it, besides foregoing many opportunities of contributing something to the common stock of knowledge! Scarcely less common is it to meet with those who imagine themselves to be diligent zoologists, when their endeavours are solely directed to the acquisition of the most complete collection of shells, of whose inhabitants they know nothing, or of the most perfect series of butterflies or beetles, whose wonderful transformations and beautiful internal structure are regarded by them with indifference. The mere collector has little idea how much enjoyment he loses by not carrying his inquiries further, that is to say, if he have a soul capable of such enjoyment, and not entirely engrossed with the *amor habendi*. Even among those who possess a truly scientific knowledge of individual branches of natural history it is but too common to discover but a superficial acquaintance with others, such

dati dentato-repandis glabris, petiolis asperis, pedunculis filiformibus, floribus nutantibus, calcare brevissimo. *G. Don, Syst. Gard. i. p. 334.*—*Viola Sieberiana, Spreng. Syst. Veg. App. p. 68.*

New Zealand (Northern Island). Among fern, near the Mission House on the Keri-Keri river, Bay of Islands.—1833, *R. Cunningham.*

[To be continued.]

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

Principles of General and Comparative Physiology, intended as an introduction to the study of Human Physiology, and as a Guide to the Philosophical Pursuit of Natural History. By William B. Carpenter, M.R.C.S., late President of the Royal Medical and Royal Physical Societies of Edinburgh, &c. &c. With 240 Figures on Copper and Wood. London, 1839.

Few errors in the mode of pursuing science are more common than to commence the study of some particular branch without that preliminary knowledge which is most likely to render it interesting and profitable. This is especially the case in the sciences of natural history and physiology. How frequently we observe young persons zealously devoting themselves to some department of botany,—the collection of the Phanerogamia of Great Britain for example,—without thinking it worth while to make themselves acquainted with aught beyond their simple external characters, and thus losing the pleasure which the contemplation of the structure of these plants, and of the analogies of their organs with those of the Cryptogamia on the one hand and of animals on the other, cannot fail to afford to those who properly seek for it, besides foregoing many opportunities of contributing something to the common stock of knowledge! Scarcely less common is it to meet with those who imagine themselves to be diligent zoologists, when their endeavours are solely directed to the acquisition of the most complete collection of shells, of whose inhabitants they know nothing, or of the most perfect series of butterflies or beetles, whose wonderful transformations and beautiful internal structure are regarded by them with indifference. The mere collector has little idea how much enjoyment he loses by not carrying his inquiries further, that is to say, if he have a soul capable of such enjoyment, and not entirely engrossed with the *amor habendi*. Even among those who possess a truly scientific knowledge of individual branches of natural history it is but too common to discover but a superficial acquaintance with others, such

dati dentato-repandis glabris, petiolis asperis, pedunculis filiformibus, floribus nutantibus, calcare brevissimo. *G. Don, Syst. Gard. i. p. 334.*—*Viola Sieberiana, Spreng. Syst. Veg. App. p. 68.*

New Zealand (Northern Island). Among fern, near the Mission House on the Keri-Keri river, Bay of Islands.—1833, *R. Cunningham.*

[To be continued.]

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

Principles of General and Comparative Physiology, intended as an introduction to the study of Human Physiology, and as a Guide to the Philosophical Pursuit of Natural History. By William B. Carpenter, M.R.C.S., late President of the Royal Medical and Royal Physical Societies of Edinburgh, &c. &c. With 240 Figures on Copper and Wood. London, 1839.

Few errors in the mode of pursuing science are more common than to commence the study of some particular branch without that preliminary knowledge which is most likely to render it interesting and profitable. This is especially the case in the sciences of natural history and physiology. How frequently we observe young persons zealously devoting themselves to some department of botany,—the collection of the Phanerogamia of Great Britain for example,—without thinking it worth while to make themselves acquainted with aught beyond their simple external characters, and thus losing the pleasure which the contemplation of the structure of these plants, and of the analogies of their organs with those of the Cryptogamia on the one hand and of animals on the other, cannot fail to afford to those who properly seek for it, besides foregoing many opportunities of contributing something to the common stock of knowledge! Scarcely less common is it to meet with those who imagine themselves to be diligent zoologists, when their endeavours are solely directed to the acquisition of the most complete collection of shells, of whose inhabitants they know nothing, or of the most perfect series of butterflies or beetles, whose wonderful transformations and beautiful internal structure are regarded by them with indifference. The mere collector has little idea how much enjoyment he loses by not carrying his inquiries further, that is to say, if he have a soul capable of such enjoyment, and not entirely engrossed with the *amor habendi*. Even among those who possess a truly scientific knowledge of individual branches of natural history it is but too common to discover but a superficial acquaintance with others, such

dati dentato-repandis glabris, petiolis asperis, pedunculis filiformibus, floribus nutantibus, calcare brevissimo. *G. Don, Syst. Gard. i. p. 334.*—*Viola Sieberiana, Spreng. Syst. Veg. App. p. 68.*

New Zealand (Northern Island). Among fern, near the Mission House on the Keri-Keri river, Bay of Islands.—1833, *R. Cunningham.*

[To be continued.]

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

Principles of General and Comparative Physiology, intended as an introduction to the study of Human Physiology, and as a Guide to the Philosophical Pursuit of Natural History. By William B. Carpenter, M.R.C.S., late President of the Royal Medical and Royal Physical Societies of Edinburgh, &c. &c. With 240 Figures on Copper and Wood. London, 1839.

Few errors in the mode of pursuing science are more common than to commence the study of some particular branch without that preliminary knowledge which is most likely to render it interesting and profitable. This is especially the case in the sciences of natural history and physiology. How frequently we observe young persons zealously devoting themselves to some department of botany,—the collection of the Phanerogamia of Great Britain for example,—without thinking it worth while to make themselves acquainted with aught beyond their simple external characters, and thus losing the pleasure which the contemplation of the structure of these plants, and of the analogies of their organs with those of the Cryptogamia on the one hand and of animals on the other, cannot fail to afford to those who properly seek for it, besides foregoing many opportunities of contributing something to the common stock of knowledge! Scarcely less common is it to meet with those who imagine themselves to be diligent zoologists, when their endeavours are solely directed to the acquisition of the most complete collection of shells, of whose inhabitants they know nothing, or of the most perfect series of butterflies or beetles, whose wonderful transformations and beautiful internal structure are regarded by them with indifference. The mere collector has little idea how much enjoyment he loses by not carrying his inquiries further, that is to say, if he have a soul capable of such enjoyment, and not entirely engrossed with the *amor habendi*. Even among those who possess a truly scientific knowledge of individual branches of natural history it is but too common to discover but a superficial acquaintance with others, such